

THE CHASE OF TRACY

**Bandit Still Leads
In the Long
Running.**

BODY OF MURDERED PAL IS FOUND

**Tracy Turns Up at Farm Houses
to Eat But Baffles All
Pursuit.**

SEATTLE (Wash.), July 15.—Harry Tracy, convict, murderer and desperado, told the truth when he said he had killed Dave Merrill. For two weeks the body of Merrill has been lying behind a log on the side of a road little used, where it was pitched head first by his cold-blooded companion and left to rot. On an undertaker's slab at Chehalis it now lies, with a bullet through the back, while the man who shot him, and with whom he shared the hardships of being pursued by men and dogs, is somewhere to the south of Seattle, supposed to be wounded, but securely hidden from the men who are seeking his destruction.

There is little doubt that Merrill was shot down from behind by Tracy, and was afterward shot twice as he lay on the ground. The fact that Tracy escaped without a scratch makes his story of a duel in the woods seem improbable. For Merrill, too, was handy with weapons, and would have been likely to leave his mark on Tracy in a fight of that kind.

Thrown over a log, head first, just off a road almost abandoned, the head buried and the hands and feet spread out and sticking up, the body of Dave Merrill was found Monday morning, four miles southeast of Chehalis.

Since coming into the vicinity of Seattle Tracy has all along claimed that he shot and killed Merrill in a duel in the woods. His story was believed by some, but by others it was thought to be mere bragging on his part. The finding of Merrill's body confirms his statements, so far as the killing is concerned. The body was found within 200 yards of the main line of the Northern Pacific Railway. It was thrown behind an old log which lies alongside the road, and looks as if it had been pitched over head first. Merrill's body fell on some brush behind the log, and the murderer piled more brush over the form of his companion in an effort to help conceal the body from passers-by.

On the road, within a few feet of the log behind which the body of the murdered convict was thrown, two 30-30 calibre cartridges were found, and eighteen or twenty paces to the north another was found. About midway between where the cartridges were found stands a small cedar tree and the theory is that Tracy shot his companion from behind the tree, and after Merrill had fallen advanced and shot him twice more, making sure work of the man who had braved with him the dangers of breaking out of the Oregon penitentiary and had been his constant companion during the chase by the Oregon authorities.

The murder is supposed to have taken place about 6 o'clock Saturday morning June 28th. The body when found was badly decomposed. It is impossible to recognize the features, but the scars on the hands and foot and knee of Merrill are found upon his body. Ben Merrill, a brother of the convict is now working in a livery stable in Chehalis, and he is satisfied that the body is that of his brother.

TRACY HAS A MEAL.

**Outlaw Drops In on a Farmer, Dines
and Is Shaved.**

ENUMCLAW, Wash., July 15.—Word has just reached here this evening that Tracy had dinner Sunday afternoon with Morris Garner on what is known as the Galton farm, on Boise Creek, three and a half miles southeast of Enumclaw. Garner's story has up to the present time been kept quiet by him through fear of the outlaw who he says threatened him when leaving Garner says that at or near 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon a man entered the house without knocking and announced himself as Tracy.

"Gentlemen I am Tracy, and want something to eat quick."

The Garner father and three sons, had just finished dinner, so they told him to sit up and help himself, which he proceeded to do, first ordering the two eldest sons to go to one corner of the room directly in front of him, where he could keep them covered with his rifle. At the time of his entrance the younger boy was shaving, but after the man announced himself as Tracy he ceased the operation and was unable to proceed even when told by Tracy to go ahead and finish the shave. After eating his dinner Tracy said:

"Young man, come here and shave me." Upon the young man demurring on the grounds of not being an adept with the razor Tracy said:

HORNEF'S REMAINS FOUND BY SOLDIERS

**Skeleton Believed to Be That of the Missing
Jeweler Discovered in the Crater of
Diamond Head.**

THE crater of Diamond Head yesterday yielded up a mystery which it has held in its embrace for nearly a year. A skeleton was found shortly after 1 o'clock by soldiers from Camp McKinley in the mauka end of the crater, and by nightfall it was fairly well identified as that of Ernest C. Hornef, the jeweler who disappeared mysteriously last September. The remains of the unfortunate man were scattered over a radius of twenty-five feet and some difficulty was experienced in gathering the parts together and bringing them to the police station. The clothing, shoes, hat, necktie and filling in the teeth, together with the identifying statements made by H. F. Wichman, Hornef's former employer, all tend to prove that the gruesome remains were those of Hornef.

The discovery was made by Sergeant Bales, 6th Company Coast Artillery, of Camp McKinley, and another soldier. Both were out exploring around Diamond Head, outside and inside, in quest of ancient burial caves. On going down into the crater from the mauka side they found a skull lying under some klawe bushes. They found other bones scattered around. They took notice of the appearance of the skull, teeth and clothing, and then made haste to return to Camp McKinley, from which they telephoned to the police department.

High Sheriff Brown and Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth went to the crater on horseback, accompanied by Sergeant Bales. The undergrowth was heavy all around the place where the bones were lying and this seemed to indicate that the man had not fallen into the crater as the bushes would have stopped the body farther up the slope. The skull was in one place the clothing in another, the shoes elsewhere, and the officers believe that dogs or other animals scattered them about.

The skull was lacking the lower jaw, but several teeth were found. One was filled with gold and this was connected by bridge work with another. A lower jaw tooth was filled with amalgam. The clothes were in such poor condition that the officers could not bring them to town. There was a shoe which was of the tan variety and was made by the Hamilton-Brown Co. The officers also found a straw hat with a black ribbon about it but it was also falling to pieces and could not be taken away. The collar is of the low, straight standing type, about a sixteen in size, and the necktie, of black satin, is of two weeks' growth of beard with which he was very glad to part. After being shaved he helped himself to a pair of trousers that were hanging on the wall, putting them under his arm, and went out.

This will materially change the theories of Tracy's pursuers, as it has been thought all the time that he came to Enumclaw from Palmer by working along the side of the mountains south of the Northern Pacific Railroad and was first seen by Clarence Burt, the east of the town. It seems though that he came down the line on the north side of the track until he came to or near the White River, when he worked his way south along the river, crossed the track near the White River bridge and continued up the stream to the Garner home.

The railroad company keeps a watchman at this bridge, and he says he saw a man come up on the grade and cross the track shortly after the noon hour, and he is satisfied he carried a gun as he could see it glisten in the sunlight. This evening at 7:30 smoke was seen ascending from a small gully in the foothills just east of here. As it has rained here most of the day, and at a great many of the citizens that the fugitive is still lurking in the immediate vicinity. If his past actions are to be an index to his future it is more than likely to be his campfire as it is well situated on a slope commanding a good view of the main highway to the east and also overlooks the town. Any one in this position could keep a good watch and be in no great danger of a surprise. Looked at through a good glass at 7:45 this evening it seemed as if one could detect a rise and fall of the flames, as if the fire were being replenished with new fuel, and at one time one or two of the watchers insisted they could see some one moving about. If this is true the man is probably the criminal. There is nothing to invite a camp for pleasure.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 16.—The only interest in the Tracy hunt today lies in the mysterious disappearance of Sheriff Cuddehe, who severed connection with his office and the outside world in general yesterday afternoon when he vanished from the vicinity of Covington. The only thing new is the following special from Ravensdale:

John Currington reports that he discovered some bloody rags in an old shack one mile west of here yesterday. Nearby were the ashes of a camp fire. He says the rags looked as if they have been used in dressing wounds. A little later two railroad men saw a mysterious man carrying a gun and hiding behind trees in the same section. There are no deputies in town.

the ready made bow kind which fastens with a hook at the back of the collar. The collar and tie are both of the kind usually worn by Hornef. The skull, collar, tie, shoe, teeth, a small tin circular-shaped box, a silk handkerchief, a roller top desk key, a Yale door key No. 26197, and a half pint flask which may have contained liquor or poison, were brought to the police station.

Mr. Wichman was communicated with and gave the Deputy Sheriff sufficient points of identification to lead him to believe that the remains are those of Hornef. Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth brought all the articles and parts of anatomy to the Advertiser office last night, where a close examination was made of them. Mr. Wichman was called by telephone and told of wearing apparel worn by Hornef, which tallied fairly well with the exhibits. The most conclusive proof of identity was that of Merle Johnson, of Wichman's store, who came to the Advertiser office and made an inspection. The collar, he said, was of the kind always worn by the missing man and he felt certain that the tie was also the same generally seen upon him. When Mr. Johnson saw the small round tin box he ejaculated:

"There, that is evidence that the remains are those of Mr. Hornef. That is the kind of box in which watch materials are sent out by manufacturers and they are to be found on any watchmaker's bench. Balance wheels, pins and all sorts of parts to watches come in those boxes, and it is not unusual for a watchmaker to carry one around with him. That, if anything, convinces me that the skull is that of Hornef. Hornef was a German and had a large head. The skull is large, as you see, and tallies, as far as I can determine, with Hornef's."

And very large it was. As the skull lay on a desk in the Advertiser office a hat measuring seven and one-eighth inches was closely fitted to it. Sculp and hair added would have required a hat of seven and a half if not of seven and five-eighths inches.

Hornef disappeared last year in a mysterious way. His house at Kaimuki had burned down and a new one had been built. He had not been in it long before he vanished. A search was made for him in various parts of the city, for it was believed that the man had gone into the hills to commit suicide. The searchers were not rewarded with anything that gave the slightest clue. During this time a skeleton and one or two badly decomposed bodies were found in the hills and valleys around Honolulu but none were identified as the remains of Hornef.

WEATHER IN THE EASTERN STATES

NEW YORK, July 15.—A violent storm of rain and hail accompanied by heavy lightning has put an end to the hot wave here. Brooklyn suburbs were swept by the hail, which shattered many windows. Trees were uprooted in the gale and the two houses set on fire by lightning.

In the lower section of Manhattan the most severe effects were noticed. The steel frame work of the Hanover Bank's new twenty-story building at Pine and Nassau streets was apparently charged with electricity, sparks dancing with almost as much brilliancy as that given out by the arc lights.

Lightning struck the flag pole on the roof of Tammany Hall, shattering the staff half way down its length. As the splintered wood fell into Fourteenth street crowds made a rush for pieces to tear off as souvenirs. The bolt passed without doing further injury, although there was considerable excitement in the neighborhood.

The storm was general throughout the northern part of New Jersey. Lightning struck the steeple of the Arlington M. E. Church, setting it on fire. The steeple stood out like a great blazing torch attracting crowds from all parts of the city.

The firemen were unable to cope with the fire so high in the air and the steeple burned down 120 feet to the roof of the church. The loss was estimated at \$2000.

Hail stones fell in Newark, doing considerable damage. Windows were broken and several horses stampeded in the streets.

A terrific storm visited the Muscogee-tong Valley in New Jersey. Hail fell steadily for fifteen minutes and did great damage. Trees were entirely stripped of their foliage and young fruit was blasted. It is thought the peach crop was ruined.

Mr. William Hoffman was killed by lightning at New Village.

A Visiting King.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 15.—Emperor Nicholas II, wearing the chain of the Order of the Annunziata, the Cross of St. George, the Russian Grand Duke, Count Lamorini, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the other Cabinet Ministers and a number of officers, greeted King Victor Emmanuel of Italy upon his arrival at the railway station here at 4:30 this afternoon.

PRINCE LUPID'S -PARTY'S METHODS

**Ready to Make Coalitions to Secure Good
Government, Not Possible With the
Home Rulers.**

WE want men in the Legislature who will do the right. We don't care whether or not they are made or natives; so long as they will do the right thing, we will vote for them. With these words Prince Jonah Kalaianalele closed his statement of the ends for which the Home Rule party is striving, and amid cheers of an audience which more than half filled the Orpheum there fled out the participants in the first mass meeting of the new party.

There was a deal of good stuff for those who follow political movements in the meeting, for not only was there a consummate roasting given to Senator Kalaualani by John Emmeluth, but there was read the letter from the president of the Home Rulers to a citizen of Lale, which started the row which is now finding its proper culmination in the breaking away of the young men from the old party. Senator David Kanuha, too, added from experience, his quota to the record of the leader of the old men's Home Rule, and gave the listeners such an insight into the conditions as would lead to the belief that there will be a fight to the death for the sake of principle by the young men.

When the meeting was called to order there was not a great number of attendants in the chairs, the audience being, in parlance of the theater, top-heavy, owing to the fact that most of the men had sought seats in the gallery. As soon as the applause which greeted the first reference to Prince Cupid had sounded through the entrance way, however, there was a filling up of the seats until much more than half of the house was as full as it might be. "Solomon Meheula called for order and stated the reasons for the meeting to be the fact that the young men who had left the Home Rule party wanted the public to know just why they had gone out, and that there are men in the ranks of the old party who are not true, but who are snakes. He said there would be no hard words concerning the old party, only the truth, and he introduced as the first speaker the secretary of the party from its organization until the bolt J. K. Nakookoo.

Nakookoo began by saying that he had left the Home Rule party because the leaders did not carry out the laws. He went over the history of the party and showed how the men in it were not true to their pledges of doing what was for the good of the people. He said the city and county bill had been carried about by George Markham, when it should have been introduced, and that Kalaualani had not endeavored to find and bring it in.

He said of Prince Cupid that he had found him a true man and an honest leader and one the people could follow to any end as his only interest was the benefit of the Hawaiians. The old leaders tried to shut him out and used all kinds of language, for they knew that the reforms which Cupid wanted would rob Kalaualani of his power. This led up to the reading of the letter from Kalaualani which was found at Lale, and which caused the breach between the Senator and the Prince. The letter is as follows:

Honolulu June 21st, 1902

Your favor of the 18th inst. at hand and contents noted. Yes, I believe you ought to be a candidate for Representative in place of Emmeluth, because he was one of your candidates last time. Have your name put up for delegate and as well for representative at the meeting Young Moesman, J. K. Paele S. K. Mahoe and J. P. Makalinal. I will support you and one haole would fill the seats. For Senators there are only three candidates for the coming campaign: S. K. Pua or J. P. Makalinal, J. M. Peopoe and perhaps J. O. Carter. It is for the convention to decide upon the nominees.

"As regards the enrollment list of the precinct club of our party do not go right away, but wait until the convention meets because this is an important question. Probably this is a matter which will bring disaster upon the community. Let the convention pass upon the proposition. If we let this committee carry on the work without some consideration it might turn out to be a snake. This committee probably wants to find out the number of Home Rulers and turn them into the ranks of the Democrats because his brother, Prince D. Kananakoa, is a Democrat, and I believe this Prince is one also."

This committee is a committee from the executive committee to raise interest. That is this committee is to go to the different districts to teach the Home Rule members to be steadfast. They were not told to go and enroll, and thereby let some other parties do their work while they stay home and hide themselves. By this it looks as though there were other natives back of this and I think it is something like a snake. Therefore you must stand firm about this and let it be as though it was your own instead of being from me. Leave this subject until the convention sits.

"I want you and Nehemia Halpoole to run as delegates and not Keanu. I am instructing Keanu and others who are running you to be as one. Elect delegates for mama's society. Have no fear. Come to this convention. Here are the subjects: Delegate to America, Wilcox. Vice president for the Home Rule party, Wilcox.

"Confer with the members of the executive committee except the rice Prince, Carlos Long, Biplkane and Solomon Kallipol.

"The delegate and Kalaualani oplo will leave June 14 and arrive here June 27th. Our regards, etc. I am yours, (Signed) D. KALAUKOKALANI."

Nakookoo said that he and the Prince were the committee and the Prince showed that there was no honesty in the leaders. There was an outburst of applause when Nakookoo finished and one enthusiast in the body of the house moved that there be an interpreter who would tell the haoles present what was said. Owing to the length of the program this was denied, but it was said that there would be a speech in English. John Wise was introduced and he went over the history of the convention and the bolt and told how Prince Cupid had gone into the Home Rule party for the good of the people and any other view was erroneous. He closed by saying that the new party would do the best by the people though the heavens should fall.

John Emmeluth made the address in English. He began by a partial review of the conditions in the last Legislature, saying that the measures which the party was pledged to carry were not even touched in some instances, while others were deliberately blocked. These things, he said, were worthy of consideration before the people should trust themselves again to such a legislature. He said in doing his duty he was confronted by private interests to such an extent that he came to the conclusion that some leaders so wanted to help the framers bill that they overlooked the people altogether.

He talked of the future of the party and said that it was ready to make any coalitions which would lead to city and county government. He said it was folly for any portion of the community to oppose the multiple government plans and concluded with a dictum that if the other parties would not join for municipal rule then the Kaloas would go back to the Home Rule party to get it.

Senator Kanuha made one of the most thoughtful addresses of the meeting. He discussed the shortcomings of the Legislature and the probable boding by implication. He said that he had been misquoted when he was made to say that Kalaualani had asked him to go along to Lale and get money. What he had said was that Kalaualani had said he was going to Lale to get coin, and also to other houses. He said that the candidates put up by Kalaualani would be men who were out for themselves and him and not for the people.

Prince Cupid was cheered liberally when he appeared, and in a friendly way sat down upon the edge of the table. He said he had been asked to join the Home Rule party and had done so with the belief that it was for the good of the people. The bolt he said was due to the fact that he believed the leaders were leading the people in the wrong way. He said he did not want honor or position. The young people with education and experience in traveling wanted to aid the people. He traced the troubles to the time when he discovered that only two persons had the power to name the various candidates for the Legislature. He insisted that every voter should have a voice in the nominations. He told how Kalaualani had written the ex-Queen suggesting that Cupid make the race for the Legislature and yet he was then calling names.

Prince Cupid declared that the reason that Kalaualani wanted Wilcox at Washington was that he wanted something out of the Tramways while he knew that the Prince could not be purchased. He reviewed the causes of the bolt and went into the effects of the division of the party. He said a broken promise meant that the man could not be true to the people who was not true to his word. He said the Kaloas would try and bring into it all the people of every shade of belief and that there would be no confining of candidates to any one party but all would be represented. Kaloa and M. Kanilehua also spoke. The meeting adjourned amid cheers.

Captain Had too Much Ball On.

Captain J. Nelson well known on the waterfront, tried to sail his ship down the channel of the curb of King Street last night. In the first place he had too much ball on and secondly his steering gear was out of order for he suddenly put the helm hard down to windward and landed up against a store building where he was dismasted and lay breaking up when a police tug came along and towed him down to the station. He will explain matters to Judge Wilcox this morning.

COUSIN OF THE CZAR

**Prince Boris Makes
a Honolulu
Call.**

HE COMES ASHORE FOR A GOOD TIME

**Talks With a Reporter—Does Not
Believe That Big Wars
Will Come.**

HONOLULU was paid a visit yesterday by one of Russia's royal family. The distinguished guest was Grand Duke Boris, cousin of the present Emperor, Nicholas II, and son of Grand Duke Vladimir, the brother of the late Czar, Alexander III. The Prince is en tour of the world and has been through all the countries of Europe and Asia, and is now on his way to the United States. He is a passenger on the Coptic, which was here yesterday, and the Duke took advantage of the stop to roam with his suite about the streets of Honolulu.

This scion of one of the proudest of the world's royal families frolicked about town with about the same zest as a young man just let loose from his first year at college might. He was gay. But back of that spirit of levity was an inquiring mind which took in everything in sight. When the Duke returned from his trip ashore he did so with a springy step, a smiling face, and every other portion of himself covered with leis which he had bought by the dozen strings from the street flower girls. And he had learned something. While in Japan the Duke was feasted and applauded in great style, the little brown men doing everything in their power in an effort to show how cordial was their feeling for the Czar of the Russians and his people. Everywhere the Prince was showered with honors and in every place he left a good impression.

A reporter found the royal traveler on the promenade deck of the Coptic just before sailing time with his suite around him. To the reporter's greeting and request for an interview the Prince laughed and said "You American journalists are funny. You jump down on a person everywhere. Do you think you could have interviewed me in Russia?" And the Prince and his companions laughed again.

"But this isn't Russia," put in the reporter.

All right, then we shall talk," said the Prince, genially. "You ask about prospects of a war between Japan and Russia. Never. We strive for peace. The day of wars is gone. There will never be another big war. Japan and my nation are very friendly. Japan will not war. We do not want war."

He is so improbable with us. Let us talk of something probable. Now I think it probable I will be good friends with Americans. I am much interested in your country. If the samples I have seen are the same as the great portion of the country I will like it much. We have samples of your people in Russia. Many noted beauties and well known women in Russia were American girls who married into our families. They are charming being beautiful, and able to use their heads as well as men can. And I have seen a sample of your country—Honolulu. It is a fine place. It must be prosperous and if I find America exactly like it, or even a little poorer, I will go away quite satisfied. I pardon, but let us listen to the band. I have not told you enough you can imagine some more. You have heard of Oriental fairs. I met lots of them in India but I regret to say the American correspondents in the Orient are much superior to them. They could work their imaginations into believing that Russia may go to war with the moon in order to get that country or whatever it is as a goose pasture—but I fear I am using one of your oldest expressions. Let us listen to the band. Mr. Reporter the music, I love music. You know War with Japan—Never."

The Prince beaming with smiles and with the breeze chasing his little streaky black mustache over his face jumped to the rail and peered over at the American citizens—Japs, Chinese, South Sea Islanders, etc.—who surrounded the band down below on the wharf. A moment later and stewards of the Coptic were passing two bottles of beer to each member of the band. The Prince shouted "Here's luck," and the grinning faces of bandmen looked up to see the Prince grinning at them. A moment later and the band were playing "The Star Spangled Banner." The Prince recognized the air and said "It's the national music," and—shame to the American citizen—the Prince was the only one of the large crowd who took off his hat out of respect to the song and what it represents. The lines of the Doric were loomed from the wharf and a moment later she was sliding into the stream with her.

(Continued on Page 1)

OSAKA TO HAVE SHOW

R. W. Irwin Will Be Commissioner There.

(From Thursday's daily.)

A meeting of the executive officials of the Hawaiian Exposition Association yesterday with R. W. Irwin, former Minister of Hawaii at the Japanese capital, that gentleman was tendered and accepted the post of commissioner for Hawaii to the Osaka exposition of 1903. The meeting was held just before the departure of the Doric and Mr. Irwin will at once upon his arrival at the Japanese capital take up the work, his credentials following him in the next steamer.

The meeting of the officers with Mr. Irwin was held at the office of the president, W. G. Irwin, and there were present Secretary Cooper, Mr. Cooke, Mr. Giffard and Mr. Spencer. The matter of representing the Territory of Hawaii was placed before Mr. Irwin and he at once consented to undertake the task. There was some discussion of the prospects and the outcome was an agreement between all concerned that the work should be pushed, and that Mr. Irwin should take up the question of an exhibit with the officers of the exposition, despite the fact that his credentials were not ready and could not reach him until the next mail.

Officers of the Exposition Association here will take up the matter with the governor at once and endeavor to secure a governmental appointment to accompany and supplement that of the association, so the commissioner will have every possible backing in his dealing with the fair officials, in the task of securing space and a display for the products of the Territory. Mr. Irwin said yesterday:

"It affords me the greatest pleasure to assist my old friends in every way possible and I have undertaken to act for the association in the matter of the making of an exhibit for this Territory. The exposition will be in reality one of the great events of the year. Osaka is a city of some 300,000 people, and as the Japanese are a great people to travel and very keen to see the sights in every instance, there promise to be several millions at the fair during its life.

"The fair, on a small scale of course, will be similar to the great ones which have been given at Chicago, Paris and that proposed for St. Louis. It will be international in its scope, and the promise will be for an immense number of exhibits from every country doing business with Japan.

"I should think it would be of benefit to this country to show everything of moment in its material life. There should be a display of sugar, of the progress of the cane growing and in every way a showing of the workings of the plantations. Then there are other industries here which would be worthy of a place among the various displays which will be made there.

"While there are now here some 60,000 Japanese in Hawaii, there has been a steady exchange of the people and perhaps there are half as many now at home who have been here in the past. All of these, all of the friends of those now here, and every one who has seen any of the printed accounts of life in the Islands, will be interested in the displays of the Territory, and every effort will be made to secure the best position and to make the display a worthy one."

Mr. Irwin has been in the States for the past two months and has visited the East and he says had a most enjoyable vacation. He said that he had greatly enjoyed the reunion with his old friends here and he had been more and more surprised by the growth of the city.

ICE-BOUND SHIPS SAFE IN PORT

*VICTORIA, B. C., July 14.—Messrs. Masterson and Gillespie of San Francisco, who arrived from St. Michael (today by the steamer Melville Dollar, bring news of the safety of the ice-bound steamers Jeanie and Portland. Both steamers arrived safely at Nome on July 24. They were out of provisions and the Jeanie had suffered somewhat by being jammed in the ice, but all on board both ships were well and happy in consequence of their fortunate release from imprisonment in the ice flow. The Portland towed the Jeanie to Nome, as her machinery was damaged, and had it not been for the Portland's presence she might not be drifting helplessly in the ice. The vessels went north much earlier than safety warranted and were caught in the flowing ice and carried northward until the pack closed in about them, threatening destruction at any moment. Their passengers and crews had an anxious time but suffered no hardships, and, fortunately, the ice began to break up toward the end of June and they were released from their dangerous position. The passengers made the best of the situation, as the vessels lay within hailing distance, and enjoyed the monotony of their imprisonment by exchanging visits and otherwise beguiling the time. Messrs. Masterson and Gillespie came down from Nome on the steamer Meteor and took passage on the Melville Dollar at St. Michael. They have been prospecting in Siberia, where they say gold is plentiful but not available to foreigners without special permission from the Russian Government. They left for San Francisco, by way of Seattle, tonight.

A PLAGUE SUSPECT ON T. K. K. NIPPON MARU

The Vessel Held in Quarantine at San Francisco. Coast Metropolis Keeps Mum---Personal Notes of Local Interest.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—A Chinese staggered into a doctor's office in the very heart of San Francisco two days ago, and dropped dead at his feet. An examination of his body showed that he had died from bubonic plague. The newspapers of San Francisco did not mention the death of the plague victim, nor did the Associated Press send it out, as I have stated several times, there is an agreement among all the papers of the city to keep secret all plague news affecting this port.

The steamship Nippon Maru which arrived here two days ago from the Orient and Honolulu, is in quarantine at Angel Island. The Federal doctors fear there is a case of plague aboard. A Chinese was found ill, with a high fever and the bubos of plague. Bacteriological examinations seemed to confirm the plague theory and the Maru, which anchored Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock off the Barge Office, was ordered to anchor off Angel Island at 9 o'clock that night. I was on the Maru at the time, as a guest of Deputy Port Surveyor St. John, and heard the conversation about the sick Chinese. Finally the cabin passengers were landed in tugs at 11 o'clock, and the vessel and stowage passengers have been in quarantine since. The Maru may be released today after the cultures from the patient are examined. Anyhow the ship and people will be thoroughly fumigated.

Captain Greene, commanding the Nippon Maru, who was prostrated by the heat at Honolulu on the trip here, is recovering but will hardly take the Maru out on July 24. He did not handle the ship from Honolulu here except on entering the harbor.

L. C. Pistolesi, a somewhat well known police court lawyer of San Francisco, is now in Honolulu. He left here on the last Pacific Mail liner. Pistolesi is a leader of a certain element here, and is always prominent in the Fourth of July parades. He has just had built for him a gasoline launch of peculiar construction. It has a ram bow and a stern shaped like the rear end of a torpedo. It is twenty-six feet long, six feet beam, and has a speed of eight knots. Soon after it was launched the poundmaster of Sausalito, across the bay from here, was besought by indignant citizens to take up a stray cow which made evenings hideous on the bay shore. The poundman laid out three nights to trap the cow, but in vain. As he went home disconsolately the last night of his vigil, he heard the melancholy wail of the lost bovine come over the waters. It was the peculiar whistle of Pistolesi's launch, which is a perfect and disheartening imitation of the unlovely sound made by a cow in distress.

The Chronicle publishes today a sensational account of attempted smuggling operations by Mrs. Charles Boettcher and Miss McMurtre, two wealthy Denver ladies, returning on the Nippon Maru from the Orient. I think that these women did not stay in Honolulu more than a day but it may be that they were there several weeks. I noticed that their trunks had "Honolulu" tags on them, and that they had a number of things bought in Honolulu stores. They bitterly regret their unlawful attempt to defraud Uncle Sam and the publicity it has brought them. Speaking of publicity, the Sacramento Bee says that it is the modern cure for all public evils. The Bee says: "Government by newspapers is not popular among those who suffer by it, but just now it is the swiftest and surest way of securing government by public sentiment."

In the literal sense, of course, there is no such thing as government by newspapers. A newspaper with a reputation for honesty and ability naturally has influence, just as an individual of similar character has influence, with the added advantage of a wider daily contact for the exercise of that influence, but by far the larger part of the power of any newspaper is the power of pure publicity. People no longer permit a newspaper to do their thinking for them, but they permit it to do most of their seeing and hearing for them, principally because it has facilities for observing better than they can do for themselves. A newspaper may hurt a man, by attacking him, but it can ruin him only by making public some act by which he ruins himself. A newspaper may help or injure a cause by advocating or opposing it, but it can control the action of a whole people only by making public facts and arguments which leave them no choice but to control themselves. The power of the press, as such, may be great enough, when it is ably used, but the power of publicity is infinite. It is the one power in modern life beside which all others shrink into insignificance. The New York Commercial has a dispatch under date of July 9 from Washington which says: "A resolution that was adopted by the Senate in the last session called for a junketing trip for the United States Senator Burton of Kansas was the author, but it was introduced by Senator Mitchell of Oregon. After the passage of the resolution, Senator Frye, President Protem of the Senate, named these members for the Hawaiian junket: Mitchell of Oregon, Foster of Washington, Burton of Kansas, Cockrell of Missouri and Blackburn of Kentucky. Since the adjournment of Congress it has appeared that at least two of the five members do not wish to make the trip, and two others are, at the best, indifferent. They say there is no necessity for the proposed 'junketing.' The expenses are to be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate."

Gaston Boisse of Honolulu, whose narrow escape from death by typhoid I told of a fortnight ago, will return to Honolulu on the steamship Ventura, which sails from here on July 24. Boisse has gained forty-eight pounds since he began to convalesce, and is now stouter and stronger than ever in his life. He felt keenly the defeat of the Heanians by the Myrtles, as he is an old Heanite and intimate with all the crew. Boisse's adventure at the French Hospital with the nurse, Alphonse Diderot, which afforded the latter a chance to make the retort courteous, "After me, your dear Alphonse," has had wide publicity. The newspapers of the Mainland have taken it up as a startling proof that truth is stranger than fiction, and that the things one reads of in the funny papers are really founded on fact. The Examiner, which originated the deadly "Alphonse-Gaston" farce tragedy, was highly elated at the coming together of a living Gaston and Alphonse, and if it could have procured a photograph of Mr. Boisse, it would have edified its readers with a series of pictures in Gaston and Alphonse style, taken from life, and displaying Boisse in his nightgown, chasing the horrified Alphonse Diderot. Fortunately Boisse was spared this iniquity and will not know until he reads this in the Advertiser how close he came to decorating the yellow journal's pages.

The newly formed Hawaiian Society of Manila has over a score of members. Few of them are natives of Hawaii, for it is not a requisite for membership in the society that one was born in the Islands, but only that one must have lived in Hawaii long enough to have learned to love the land of palms and poetry. In fine, one must have that aloha for the Islands which is breathed into the very heart of the man or woman who spends a year or more in them, and who has a soul for sentimental sights and sweet sounds. Needless to say among the leading members of the Hawaiian Society are those two exiles from Honolulu whose brains and pens are now directing largely the trend of political thought in the Philippines—Volcano Marshall and Ziegenfuss the Fat. Marshall has risen to higher journalistic flights than Zieg, but then he has less embolism to carry his empyrean soarings, and has that larger breadth of wings which comes with the jail experiences he has had in Honolulu and Manila. He has gained a philosophy of life and a sheer contempt for petty judges and their judgment which mark him as a true Bohemian and brave penman.

Zieg has not yet invaded the penitential places, though his paper, the American, has scored the civil authorities scathingly and has invited the hatred of the corrupt who fear the light of publicity. I understand that the Volcano is again extinct, or rather slumbering until its chief stoker, Marshall, has gained the golden fuel which runs journalistic Mont Pelees in the Philippines.

Mrs. George Fletcher is at home again after an enjoyable visit to Honolulu. Rev. A. C. Wilson, the well-known Sausalito minister, is in his pulpit again after several weeks in Hawaii. The Post special editor says: "Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Weir, Miss Mae Weir, Miss Gurney and Miss Clara M. Gurney of Honolulu are spending the summer in San Francisco. Mrs. Weir and her daughter formerly resided in San Francisco, but for several years her home has been one of the most hospitable in Honolulu. The Misses Gurney were born in the Hawaiian Islands and this is their first visit to the United States."

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Scott, the latter the daughter of the late W. H. Rice of Lihue, Kauai, are at the Occidental Hotel here. The Scotts are house hunting, a very difficult task, as Easterners have flocked here so rapidly in the past year that houses and flats are at a premium. The groom's father is a leading merchant here and the social position of the newly wedded couple will be of the best.

L. A. Thurston and son are at the Occidental. Thurston expects to be here two or three weeks. B. F. Dillingham, who has been here for a number of weeks, will not return to Hawaii soon, as he had thought to, but will probably go East shortly.

FREDERICK O'BRIEN

Ravages of Cholera.

LONDON, July 8.—While Harry de Windt has been undergoing tragic experiences in Siberia, his nephew Charles Vyner Brooke, son of Rajah Brooke of Sarawak, who married De Windt's sister, has been having a terrible time in the northern part of Sarawak. Dispatches received here from Singapore, Straits Settlements, under yesterday's date, give details of the suffering from cholera of the expedition, said to number 10,000 men, sent up the Batang Lubar river, borneo, to punish the head hunters. When the expedition, of which Vyner Brooke was a member, started June 18th, it was composed of 815 boats. By June 14th the flotilla was reduced to 40 boats, owing to desertions and on account of the fear of the cholera. By June 18th over a thousand deaths from cholera had occurred and hundreds were ill. The intensely hot weather favored the rapid progress of the disease. The remnants of the expedition, however, successfully fought the head hunters.

WANT P FOR

Wilder's Con. Libeled.

The first of a series of suits to be brought against the Wilder Steamship Company as a result of the collision of the barkentine "William Carson" and the steamer "Claudine" was instituted yesterday in the United States court by Katherine Piltz. She is the wife of John Piltz, master of the "Carson" at the time of the accident, in which the sailing vessel was sent to the bottom.

In the libel filed by Smith & Lewis it is alleged that the barkentine "William Carson" was employed in a voyage, between Newcastle and Honolulu, and that on December 27th, 1899, the vessel being at the time twelve miles from Honolulu Harbor was struck by the steamer Claudine. As a result of the leak caused by such collision the vessel began to fill and was thrown upon her starboard side in which situation she remained from time of collision, until she sank and became with her freight a total loss. It is further alleged that the Carson carried lights which were kept brightly burning at the time of the collision and could have been seen for half a mile if the "Claudine" had kept a proper lookout, and in sufficient time to have avoided the collision. It is alleged that if "The said steamship had continued on her course instead of shifting her helm, at the time when she blew her whistle, and instead of attempting to cross the bow of the vessel, probably no serious damage would have ensued to either vessel."

Complainant further alleges that at the time of said collision, she had on board the barkentine personal effects to the value of \$501.80, all of which were a total loss. A list of the effects so lost is filed, consisting of dresses, satin waists, jewelry etc. Among the property listed is a gold bracelet valued at \$25, watch chain \$25, mackintosh \$23, 2 dozen handkerchiefs \$10, sewing machine \$65 and brooches \$100.

It is understood that similar suits will be filed by one or two of the members of the crew who were on board the "Carson" on the fateful night of the collision with the "Claudine. Altogether however, these suits will not exceed \$1500 or \$2,000.

The owners of the "William Carson," John U. Hind, C. A. Spreckels and others have already recovered from the Wilder Steamship Co. for the loss of their vessel, though it required litigation extending over two years, and reaching every court in the Islands, and the higher courts on appeal, in the United States. Recently the United States Supreme Court affirmed the ruling of the Supreme Court of Hawaii, and the Wilder Company paid the judgment and costs which amounted to about \$60,000.

BLEW UP AND WENT TO BOTTOM

VICTORIA (B. C.), July 15.—Details are given in the Chinese papers received here today by the steamship Empress of India of the blowing up of the Chinese cruiser Kai Chi, which was lying at Hslokuan and used as a training ship. The first report placed the loss of life at 250, but the more reliable papers say it will not exceed 140.

Will Purchase Lands in Samoa.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—On the recommendation of Rear Admiral Endicott, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, Secretary Moody has authorized Commander Sebree, naval commandant at Tutuila, Samoa, to proceed with the purchase of the lands authorized to be bought by the new naval bill to enlarge the present naval establishment there.



IN!

(yourself. Feel
of Life in Y
Recover the V
ve Lost.

Would you not like to see your friends point to you and say, "T goes a strong man?" Do not wish your eye to be bright, your step so firm and your form so erect that men and women will admire you and remark at your manly bearing? These are the thoughts uppermost in the minds of modern men—physical and mental perfection, strength and power. Who does not like to be strong, to feel that he is equal in strength to any man of his age? You can be if you will obey the appeal here made to you.

Drugs have been tried and have failed. You know that. "Electricity is Life." It gives you the oil with which to set the machinery of your body in motion, and a few months' use of it will assure you health and happiness for the rest of your life. "It is worth its weight in gold to me," says a recent letter. "I would not sell it for all the gold in this State," writes another grateful patient. It will cure all Nervous and Organic Weakness, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and all ailments following the effect of dissipation. It will prove of great value to any man who suffers from these ailments. Call today and test it free, or send for my book with full description. I will send it closely sealed if you will inclose this ad.

Dr. M. E. McLaughlin, 906 MARKET ST. San Francisco, Cal.

Laird, Schober & Co's

Ladies' Colonial Tie

Ladies desiring something new and very swell in the line of footwear cannot help but be pleased with this new style—it is simply beautiful.

Made of ideal kid with light extension sole and Cuban heels. The shape is the daintiest of the season and it is most comfortable either for walking or evening wear. Come and see it whether you intend to buy or not.



Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Limited
1057 FORT STREET.

We Catch the Steamer.

An important fact in the saving of time is that of placing goods on the return steamer for the Islands. Smiths' Cash Store, at 25-27 Market street, San Francisco, claim to accomplish this desirable end for the benefit of their customers, and allow nothing to prevent. Price lists for the asking.

Money to be Saved by Ordering

Greatest guarantee of quality and freshness of supplies forwarded. Careful packing to insure safe arrival.

SMITHS' CASH STORE, Nos. 25-27 Market St. San Francisco Cal., U.S.A.

Jared Smith received information from Washington yesterday of the shipment of a lot of tumble-ties. The request was made at the instance of Alfred Judd, Secretary of the Hawaiian Stockmen's Association. The ties are said to be of the best quality, and which has been annoying live stock in the Islands considerably of late.

Judge Humphreys yesterday began the removal of his law library from his chambers in the Judiciary building to his old offices on King and Bethel streets. He has not as yet received the acceptance of his resignation from the Attorney General and will now probably remain in office until the first of September.

Insecticides

Hawaii is especially susceptible to insect pests, mainly owing to climatic conditions. In order to protect Floriculturists, Horticulturists and the like, we have imported the most approved insecticides direct from the Eastern Manufacturers.

Slugshot

Is thoroughly reliable in killing Worms, Lice, Bugs, Sow Bugs, etc.

Thrip Juice

For Scale on Trees and in conservatories.

Grape Dust

For Mildew on Roses, Fruit, Mellons, Grapes, etc.

Fir Tree Oil

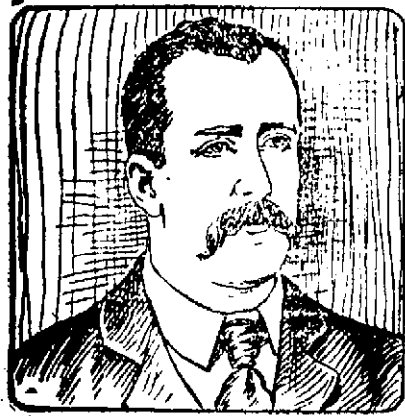
For Green and Black Fly, Woolly Aphis, Red Spider, Mealy Bug, Brown and White Scale Ants, Caterpillar, Grubs, Lice, etc., etc.

Lantana Grubbers
A Perfect Success

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.
FORT AND MERCHANT STREETS
HONOLULU.

Impure Blood

Impure blood will always make you sick. You suffer from headache, great depression, indigestion, sleeplessness, a bad skin, extreme exhaustion, and you can hardly drag yourself about.



Read what Mr. H. J. Matthews, of Wellington, New Zealand, says about this. He also sends his photograph.

"I have suffered a great deal from impure blood, especially from boils on my arms and back. I felt weak all over and was greatly depressed. I began to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After taking only a little of it I felt better, and soon my troubles disappeared. I believe this medicine is the best blood-purifier and the strongest tonic that any one can buy."

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitation "Sarsaparillas." Be sure you get Ayer's.

Use Ayer's Pills every time your bowels become constipated, or when you are bilious or have sick headache. They cure quickly.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

THE FIRST American Savings & Trust Co.

OF HAWAII, LTD

Capital, \$250,000.00.

President Cecil Brown.
Vice-President M. P. Robinson.
Cashier W. G. Cooper.
Principal Office: Corner Fort and King streets.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS received and interest allowed for yearly deposits at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent per annum. Rules and regulations furnished upon application.

Now is the time

to complete the Breakfast, Dinner or Tea Sets that you purchased from us.

We have just received our final shipment of the following:

Blue Trilby English Ware.
Green Trilby English Ware.
Brown Trilby English Ware.
Pink Roses, French China.
Red Poppies, French China.
Lilac Poppies, French China.

These patterns will all be dropped new and no more stock ordered.

Call and have your orders before it is too late.

Have you seen our window display of hand painted Edgewood China? It is beautiful.

W. W. Diamond & Co.

52-53-54 King Street

THE LATEST PANORAMIC PICTURE OF HONOLULU



[Photo by Rice & Perkins.]

The most recent photograph showing the entire Honolulu water front from the seaward side is reproduced above. The picture was taken on Monday morning from the topmast of the United States training ship Mohican, which lies in Naval Row, by Mr. Rice of Rice & Perkins, photographers. "The man behind the camera" had to "shin" up the upper part of the mast, lugging his big black box along with him, and while operating the same had literally to hang on with his feet and hands from his dizzy perch. There were no ropes that he could take hold of, and a boy's chair was not obtainable when the photographer went aboard. The picture is taken from a point opposite the Pacific Mail dock.

JAPANESE TO MEET STEVENS

Hon. D. W. Stevens, counsellor for the Japanese legation at Washington, is expected to arrive today in the Doric en route to Japan. He will be entertained while in port by Miki Salto, the Japanese Consul, and it is expected that the two, together with the members of the committee of thirty which had in charge the Japanese fire claims, will go over all the matters pertaining to the proposed commission which the local Japanese intend sending to Tokyo to obtain the aid of the Foreign Office. As the Consul has endorsed the action of the committee of thirty in designating Messrs. Shiozawa and Ishikawa as delegates in all fire claim matters, it is believed that Mr. Stevens will take the same view of the matter and consent to act with the delegates. The latter leave today in the Doric for Japan.

As outlined in the Advertiser last week the plan of the Japanese is to take the awards as given out by the Fire Claims Commission, amounting in round numbers to about \$350,000, and put the same into the keeping of the Foreign Office at Tokyo. This precludes the acceptance here of the warrants of the territorial treasury. The hope is that the Japanese Foreign Office will forward the awards to the Secretary of State at Washington with the request that the same be paid. This is done in order that the Japanese claimants may obtain their money at an early date, instead of waiting upon the territorial government to pay, there being no funds in the treasury whereby the same could be taken up when presented. As the Japanese here are aliens they are acting within their rights to appeal to the Emperor for the relief desired.

The Chinese will also confer with Mr. Stevens and will decide upon a course of action soon.

WAITING FOR A NEW CHAIRMAN

Local Committee Delayed in Its Work of Collecting Funds.

Work upon the McKinley Memorial Park is delayed by the failure to find a suitable man who will accept the chairmanship of the local committee which has in charge the soliciting of funds for the completion of the grounds. There is now a balance in the treasury of the committee after the payment for the grounds, but not sufficient for the commencement of the work of grading and laying out the play spaces. The cost of these improvements will be in the neighborhood of \$10,000, and the collection of this amount is going on more slowly owing to the absence of a head from the local committee. It is not thought there will be much delay after the committee gets to work again.

INCOME TAX TO BE TESTED AGAIN

Honolulu merchants are combining to again fight the income tax, which has been declared valid by the Supreme Court of the Territory. Smith & Lewis, who represented the Merchants' Association in the first case, and intended to carry the appeal higher, are not in the new deal to test the law, but Thomas Fitch has agreed to take up the matter on a contingent fee. He has offered to carry the matter into the Federal Court and the Supreme Court of the United States if need be, on condition that he receive 20 per cent of the moneys recovered from taxes already paid in. A number of merchants are reported to have accepted the proposition.

Will Study Sugar.

BERKELEY, July 4.—In response to the big demand for trained engineers, who have a thorough understanding of the mechanical and chemical phases of the production of sugar, courses are being arranged for prospective students in those branches by the University of California instructors. The work will cover a generous range of subjects in the college of mechanical engineering, chemistry and agriculture, and will be designed to fit the sugar engineer in the peculiar scientific needs of his profession. Professor George W. Shaw, assistant professor of agricultural chemistry and director of the beet sugar industry, will have supervision of the work.

A JAPANESE EDITOR ON THE JUSTICE OF THE FIRE CLAIMS

Editor Advertiser: An editorial entitled "Voluntarily," which appeared in the last issue of the Star, is unjust, unfair and ungentlemanly sort of argument. The Star alleges that the Territory is not under obligation to make good the losses of the fire claims, and not only is there no such obligation, but that the adjudication of the claims and their payment is a purely voluntary act of charity upon the part of the Territorial Legislators, as it would have been a purely voluntary act of charity had the Federal Congress appropriated money for the purpose.

Oh, poor Star! She seems to be apparently ignorant what was the cause of the fire claims, and what is the present status of the alien claimants. Never it was a case of natural calamities, such as had befallen upon the unfortunate people of St. Pierre recently, nor it is similar case of fires which raged in Chicago, Quebec and scores of others, as the Star alleges to be. Nay, it is a wholly and totally different case at all. We know the bubonic plague was the natural calamity toward our whole community, but we never believed, and still do not believe, too, that the fires which was kindled by the hand of the Board of Health was any kind of calamities such as caused by the act of God. In fact, the whole miserable mass of claimants were obliged to suffer their great losses for the benefit of the greater outsiders in our community. If the Government thought it was not liable for such drastic act, the official appraisers would not have been around the condemned places to measure the all buildings, and to estimate their values before the time of the fires. And, moreover, our status quo as the claimants is now settled by the virtue of certificates adjudicated

by the legitimate court of claims. Now we claimants are each clearly entitled for a certain sum of the award by the act of the Legislature. The Government promises us to pay the first payment of one-third of the awards at the 5th of the coming month, but, very sad to state, there is not even a cent in the Territorial Treasury to meet this payment, and all banks denies to deal with those warrants, which is reported to be coming out in a few days. It is not a matter of charity nearly, nor it is the matter of voluntarily act in the part of Territory, but it is the matter of more severe right and obligation. We claimants are not beggars nor paupers. We did not asked what is not our right hitherto, and hereafter too we never will.

The Star's opinion about this matter is unjust, because it denies the virtues of law; it is unfair, because it does not recognize the legitimate awards grasped by the unfortunate sufferers; and it is ungentlemanly because it does not sympathize with the most miserable victims of the community. As Representative Sulzer spoke at the House lately, "It seems to me, as a legal proposition, that the Government which ordered the destruction should pay for this property. If we fail now, gentlemen, to meet this question in a broad way and a liberal spirit consisted with the dignity and the honor of the United States, then in the future, when property has to be destroyed to stop the march of plague or pestilence, there will be trouble. We owe the money and we should pay it."

Truly the Government should pay it, and promptly, too, or it will cast a spot of shame on the honor of the greatest Republic in the world. Yours, etc., Y. SOGA.

Honolulu, July 21, 1902.

THINKS THAT A TUNNEL INTO DIAMOND HEAD WOULD PAY

Utilizing the crater of old Leahi, or Diamond Head, as a means of attracting tourists to the Hawaiian Islands is the latest project planned by a Honolulu to attract attention abroad. His idea is no more nor less than to construct a tunnel through the wall of the crater from the Koko Head side, thus providing an easy means for obtaining a view of the interior. At present the only way to see the inner side is by climbing the precipitous sides to the narrow rim at the top, a task which prevents most strangers from making the attempt.

Only a title of the old residents of Honolulu have climbed to the rim of the volcano and looked down into the deep hole. Hawaii's great attraction to residents of the mainland lies in her semi-active volcano, Kilauea, on

the island of Hawaii, but the distance between Honolulu and Kilauea and the length of time consumed are such that the majority of passing tourists have no opportunity to see a crater. The plan of the Honolulu suggested itself by the opportunities which would be offered to almost every passenger stopping off in this city for even a few hours. Craters either of extinct or active volcanoes, are not to be seen every day, even by globe-trotters, and right here in Honolulu, within five miles of the Capitol Building is a volcano, extinct, however, but with no accessible way to look into the crater without great effort.

It is suggested that a tunnel could be bored through the wall on the Koko Head side to the outer opening, of which an extension of the Diamond Head drive could easily be made.

Arrives at New York.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The new steamship Nebraska, of the American-Hawaiian line, has arrived in port from Philadelphia. The vessel is one of three sister ships, the other two being the Nevada and the Nebraska.

The Nevada and the Nebraska were built by the New York Shipbuilding Company at Camden, N. J., which also is constructing the Texas. The vessels are fitted with furnaces in which oil or coal can be used as fuel. These vessels are the pioneer oil burning steamships built in the United States.

The Nebraska is a vessel of about 2500 tons capacity. Her dimensions are: Length, 317 feet, breadth 45 feet and depth 34 feet. The vessel is in command of Captain Randall. She will load out for San Diego, Los Angeles and San Francisco, and is scheduled to sail from this port July 30.

Philippine Prices.

In the Philippines beef is sixty cents a pound; mutton, forty-five; pork, sixty; veal, sixty; halibut, sixty; blue cod, fifty-five; salmon, sixty; pigeons, two dollars apiece; beef tongues, two dollars and fifty cents; geese, three dollars and fifty cents apiece; wild ducks, one dollar and seventy-five cents; and tame ducks, two dollars and twenty-five cents apiece. The meats are all Australian frozen. Butter is one dollar per pound, and milk four dollars and fifty cents per gallon.

Too Short for Out

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The Postmaster General has issued an order granting ten days leave of absence to all postmasters in first class offices, in order to permit them to attend the convention of postmasters to be held in Milwaukee August 26 to August 29, inclusive.

FANNIE KERR SEEN ON JUNE 20TH

The ship Fannie Kerr is probably still floating about waiting for another vessel to collide with her or for some steamer to take her in tow and earn \$50,000 salvage.

Professor C. J. Lyons telephoned The Advertiser last evening that the hydrographic chart, which came in the Alameda mail, locates the derelict in latitude 31, longitude 169 W. She was there on June 20th, 250 miles due north of the place where she was abandoned twenty-two days before. The chart gives no particulars as to the name of the ship reporting the Fannie Kerr, but the news was definite enough to convince the hydrographic office.

Had the Honolulu steamers which were listed for a search when the news about the Kerr came to hand, carried out their program, it is quite likely that the wandering coal ship would now be in port.

CHANGES IN THE TEACHING CORPS

The Board of Education Accepts Resignations and Fills Vacancies.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

A large number of changes and appointments in the teaching corps of the Territorial schools were made by the Board of Education at the regular meeting yesterday morning. There were present Supt. A. T. Atkinson, W. D. Alexander, Mrs. E. W. Jordan, Harry M. von Holt, C. L. Hopkins, Mrs. W. W. Hall and A. E. Wood.

The following changes and appointments reported by the teachers' committee were approved:

Miss Wilhelmina Schmidt, assistant of Hilo Union school, in place of Mrs. Helen E. Kelsey, resigned. Miss Nellie Carr, assistant in Hilo Union school, vice Miss Eleanor A. Thomas, transferred to Honokaa. Miss Jean Angus, assistant at Pepeekeo, in place of Miss Rebecca Macy, resigned. Jos. de Silva, teacher at Kukuiahae, in place of D. W. Lonohiwa, resigned. L. E. Schellberg, appointed principal at Ahualoa, in place of E. W. Estep, resigned. Miss A. E. Thomas, teacher at Honokaa, in place of Mrs. E. W. Estep, resigned. Miss Lottie Williams, assistant at Honokaa, in place of Miss Mabel L. Childs, resigned. John Perleida and William J. Hall, at Kaapahu, in place of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Schellberg, resigned. Miss Anna E. Cook, at Papaiou, in place of Maria E. Mabry, resigned. Mrs. L. E. Schellberg, assistant at Honokaa, in place of Miss Bernice Peahl, transferred to Kukuiahae. Miss M. Alice King, transferred from Kaahumanu to high school. Miss Ivy W. Glynn, assistant at Kaahumanu, in place of Miss King. Mrs. J. N. Taggard, assistant at Kalihi-waena, in place of Miss Ruth Arnold, resigned. Miss Ellen Hopkins, assistant at Manoa, in place of Miss Violet K. Beckley, resigned. Miss Mary N. Newnes, assistant at Lahaina, in place of Anna E. Cook, transferred. Miss Nancy Cummins, teacher at Ulupalua, in place of Julian Yates, resigned. Miss Agnes Fleming, teacher at Kaupakapa, in place of Miss Addie S. Dawdle, resigned.

Miss Alice B. Taber, appointed teacher of drawing for the Honolulu schools. Miss Charlotte Stewart was appointed to practice training school. Leave of absence was granted Miss Blanche Hana on doctor's certificate.

CHINESE CITIZENS MEET FOR TALK

A meeting of the American-Chinese Club was held last evening at the club rooms to determine upon ways and means for canvassing the Chinese citizens of the United States who are entitled to vote at the next Territorial election with a view of affiliating with the Republican party. Twenty members were present. A committee of four was elected whose duties were defined to ascertain how many voters there were amongst the Chinese. The members are W. Y. Kwai Fong, A. L. Able, Tong Kau and Lau Fook.

It was intended to elect officers for the ensuing year but it was decided to wait until next Wednesday, when there would be more members present. The present officers are: Wong Kwai, president; Li Cheung, vice president; W. Y. Kwai Fong, secretary; Wong Leong, treasurer.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co. (Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1835. Accumulated Funds \$3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. Capital £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. AGENTS.

IMPERIAL LIME

99 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the best containers.

In Lots to Suit.

Low Prices.

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

AGENTS.

Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd.

ASSESSMENTS.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ASSESSMENT of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable June 20, 1902.

The twenty-second assessment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable August 21, 1902.

The twenty-third assessment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable October 21, 1902.

The twenty-fourth and final assessment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable December 20, 1902.

Interest will be charged on assessments unpaid ten days after the same are due at the rate of one per cent (1%) per month from the date upon which such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be payable at the office of The B. F. Dillingham Co., Ltd., Stangenwald building. (Signed) ELMER E. PAXTON, Treasurer Olaa Sugar Co.

May 12, 1902. 2383

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORE.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD FROM ALL IMPURITIES FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING.

For Scrofula, Scoury, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure.

Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scoury.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.

Cures throughout the world and cures the blood from all impure matter from whatever cause arising.

It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors respectfully give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles of 16 each, and in cases containing six times the quantity. Be sure to select a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should be sure they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture" is blown in the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

ASTLE & COOKE CO., Ltd. HONOLULU.

Commission Merchants

—HABER FACTORS.

AGENTS FOR
The Hawaiian Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Company.
The Waimea Sugar Mill Company.
The Fultons Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
The Standard Oil Company.
The George F. Blake Steam Pump & Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Company, of London.

WHALE WAS A BONANZA Fortune Realized By Man Now Here.

About one hundred and thirty thousand dollars is what Captain James Earle, a New Bedford whaler now visiting in Honolulu, realized in 1883 from one sperm whale. In fact, the whale was one of the most valuable ever caught in any ocean.

It was not the ninety barrels of oil which gave the leviathan his extraordinary value, for that was sold for something like \$4,000, but within the whale's vast interior there was found a solid piece of ambergris weighing 780 pounds. This was the largest single piece of ambergris ever found according to the records, and that it came from one lone whale made the rich discovery the more interesting to the scientific world.

This seven hundred and eighty pound piece of ambergris was sold in chunks in all markets of the world for about \$25,000 sterling and it laid the foundations of wealth for almost every man interested in the whaling expedition, which originated in New Zealand.

Captain James Earle is not unknown to Honolulu and Honoluluans for he came here in 1867 on the whaling ship Europa as a cabin boy, his father then being the first mate. The vessel came here from Edgartown, Mass., around the Horn. From the island of Nihoa several bullocks were secured, and from Honolulu green stuffs, water and all manner of food for a year's cruise were taken aboard. The cruise was in the Okhotsk sea. Capt. Earle was engaged for four years in these voyages in the Europa and then entered the merchant service but left it later to again become a whaler. He then went to New Zealand to join the whaler Splendid which he fitted out obtaining thereby a bounty of \$10,000 offered by the New Zealand government for the first whaler fitted out for service. He went as second mate and rose by promotion until he became master and part owner.

It was in October, 1882, that the Splendid while cruising about the Chatham Islands east of New Zealand came upon the sperm whale which was the biggest bonanza of the sea on record. Ninety barrels of oil were taken from him and while delving into the carcass the huge piece of ambergris was found. Ambergris is a concretion formed only in the intestines of the sperm whale and is sometimes found floating on the surface of the sea like pumice stone, near where this animal cruises. It is often found imbedded the horny beaks of the squids on which the whale feeds. It was formerly used in medicine, but is now dissolved in alcohol and used as a base in perfumes, rendering them more lasting. It affords about 85 per cent of a peculiar fatty and crystalline substance called ambrein.

The voyage of the Splendid that season was a fortunate one in every respect for she came into Littleton port, New Zealand, with the big piece of ambergris worth its weight in gold and 1100 barrels of sperm oil. "When we arrived in port," said Captain Earle yesterday, "I telegraphed to the agent of the Ottago Whaling Company to come up. He came, the ambergris was taken ashore, loaded into a car which was locked and the key stowed away in the agent's pocket, and he stood guard there too until the stuff was safely placed. The first year that I had brought any ambergris into port we got \$25 a pound for twenty-one pounds, but when this big piece came in the news so astonished everybody that cablegrams were sent all over the world, and the result was that the price dropped. Some went to London, but as for my own share I took it in bulk and carried it home with me. I wasn't in a hurry to sell it, but thought by waiting the market for it would rise. I got \$18 an ounce for the gray and \$8 for the black, while in London it had only brought \$12 and \$4. The last of my share was sold in 1891. I remained with this company until 1886 when I went home. I have taken more than a thousand sperm whales since then and have never found in any of them a piece of ambergris."

In token of their appreciation of his excellent service, in obtaining such a valuable cargo, the company presented Captain Earle with a handsome gold watch on the inner cover of which is engraved:

"Presented to Capt. Jas. Earle
By the Ottago Whaling Co., N. Z.,
June 1, 1883."

Last year the captain cruised about the Japan Sea securing thirty-eight whales and his voyage before that in 1896 resulted in the taking of seventy-eight whales. He says that the sperm whale abounds almost as plentifully as in the past but that the right whales and bowheads from which the whale-bone is obtained, are becoming more and more scarce. Sperm oil commands an excellent price in the market, 85 cents a gallon being the amount generally received by the whalers.

Six years ago Captain Earle was married in Honolulu to Miss Matthews, who came here from New Zealand to become a bride. They were married at the residence of Mr. White, W. W. Hall, giving the bride away. They will remain here until the Ventura sails for New Zealand next week when they will depart for Auckland to remain a year, after which Captain Earle will resume his quest of the all barathane.

Los Angeles' Great Hotel.

LOS ANGELES, July 8.—Plans have been drawn for an immense apartment house, shops and pleasure grounds to be established on the crest of the hill near Fourth street and Bunker Hill avenue, the total cost of which is expected to reach \$4,000,000. This structure is intended for wealthy tourists who do not care to pass the season at the hotels. It is proposed to erect an immense building in early Egyptian style.

BISHOP RESTARICK WILL BRING THREE CLERGYMEN

One of Them Will Probably Build Up a Church at Hilo---Bishop Appeals for Mainland Support for Two.

THE Church Messenger contains the following:

The following circular has been issued by the new Bishop:
San Diego, Cal., June 18, 1902.

My Dear—The church has called me to go to Honolulu as Bishop of our new Hawaiian Territory. I have cheerfully and hopefully accepted the call, relying upon the grace of God and the support of the church.

I have been to San Francisco and had a consultation with Bishop Nichols, who has just returned from Honolulu and is now Bishop in charge.

I have joined with him in asking the Board of Missions for an appropriation of \$1500, which will barely continue the mission work as we have received it, including three interesting and prosperous Chinese missions, one with over 100 communicants.

For new and aggressive work now waiting to be done, Bishop Nichols says I should take two, and if possible three, men with me, and that the only way I see to do this is for me to raise sufficient money among my friends to be able to support them for a year, leaving them free to use the money obtained on the field for the erection of buildings, etc. One of the openings is in Hilo, the second city in point of population in the Islands, now containing about 6000.

In this town a churchwoman, who lives there, writes me: "We have now, nor have we ever had, a church in Hilo, but we look for a radical change when you come."

Besides this, if money is forthcoming, there is much work to be done.

VENICE GOING TO FALL DOWN

VENICE, July 14.—The Campanille (detached bell tower) of St. Mark's church, ninety-eight meters high, collapsed at 10:40 this morning and fell with a great crash into the piazza.

The campanille, which was entirely detached from the cathedral, collapsed where it stood and is now a heap of ruins. The cathedral and Palace of the Domes are quite safe, but a corner of the royal palace was damaged. Repairs on the Campanille were to have commenced today. It is feared there was some loss of life. The ruins are surrounded by a cordon of troops.

The first intimation of the danger was the sudden appearance yesterday of a longitudinal crack in the corner of the wall facing the clock tower and the breaking of two windows. A concert which had been arranged to be held on the piazza yesterday was stopped by order of the Prefect, with the object of preventing a concourse of people.

The ruins are piled up to a height of 100 feet, and the Piazza di San Marco and the adjoining squares are covered with debris and dust. Some damage was done to the Sansovino Loggia, or vestibule, on the east side of the campanille.

The campanille stood opposite the church of the Cathedral of St. Mark's. It was founded in 888, restored in 1229, provided with a marble top in 1417, and in 1557 was crowned with the figure of an angel nearly sixteen feet high.

NEW YORK, July 15.—A cable to the Sun from Venice says: Professor Wagner, city architect is of the opinion that practically the whole of Venice is doomed to destruction. He says that the subsoil has deteriorated, and piles and pillars are rotten and unable to stand the pressure on them. Shrinkages and sinking have been observed in the subsoil for many years, although an official commission lately declared that there was no danger from these causes.

Professor Wagner advocates the restoration of the loggia of Sansovino, but not the tower. He says that if the tower is rebuilt it should be in modern style.

VENICE, Italy, July 16.—Offers of money to aid in rebuilding the Campanille continue to be received from abroad, including offers from America, but there is a disposition to make its reconstruction a purely national affair and to rebuild the structure exactly as it was prior to the collapse without foreign assistance. The cost is estimated at 6,000,000 lire.

The bronze gate of the loggia of Sansovino was found beneath the debris, twisted and with one of the lions broken. There is hope that the pictures by Tintoretto and others may be saved. Three-fourths of the Piazza di San Marco is covered with debris and traffic is completely stopped.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Within a short distance surrounding the ruins of the Campanille, workmen are sorting up the debris, heaping the marble statues, broken bronze bells, copper and gilded carvings of the caps of the columns and iron bars, cables the Venice correspondent of the Herald.

Signor Kasi, Minister of Public Works, and Signor Calderoni, Director of Fine Arts, have arrived from Rome to conduct the inquiry into the causes of the disaster. It is now thought the collapse was due to the east wall of the tower having been damaged by lightning in 1745 when the republic built a new wall against it.

The two walls never joined properly and the old wall began to settle in 1880. The two were united with iron and thus made stable. Against the east wall was the Sansovino loggia, which greatly needed repair, as rain entered where the wall joined the campanille to put steel supports. The old wall instantly fell some inches lower. Half a million lire (\$100,000) has already been subscribed for the rebuilding of the tower, which will be the work of several years.

among the white people, the Hawaiians and the Japanese.

"These last, with the Chinese (says Bishop Willis), can be better reached here, away from their country, where prejudices hold them back."

But what I want now is money for three men to minister to white people. I intend to send every six months to those who give, an account of what is being done, that they may know the progress made.

I enclose a brief statement of the history of the mission.

I have asked my Eastern friends to support one man, and I am asking my friends on the Coast to support another. Will you help me?

What I need is a pledge. You can pay it any time before May 1st, 1903, though a payment between September and December would be welcome.

You can send it to Mr. J. E. Cowles, 1011 West Adams street, Los Angeles. She is my treasurer and will see that all gifts go through the Board of Missions in New York as special to me.

My dear friend, please help me. I have made many sacrifices to go. Will you make a sacrifice to support me?

I want my friends on the Coast to have an "O. O. M." that is, our own missionary. Faithfully yours,

HENRY B. RESTARICK.

The question of whether the Jurisdiction of Honolulu will be expected to support the third priest is causing some interest here among churchmen. The burden on the parishes is now heavy and any increase, it is said, would be regarded with solicitude.

THE KING ON BOARD HIS YACHT

LONDON, July 15.—King Edward left Victoria station at 11:35 o'clock this morning for Portsmouth. The King was conveyed from Buckingham Palace to the railway station in an ambulance drawn by two horses. The only other occupant of the ambulance was Queen Alexandra. The vehicle was drawn at a walking pace. Although there was a small crowd at the station, there was no demonstration, in compliance with the express wish of the King. The doctors and nurses awaited the arrival of the ambulance and a party of bluejackets removed his majesty from the vehicle to a royal saloon car formerly used by the late Queen Victoria. Absolute privacy was secured by a lofty screen of red plush which surrounded the platform.

PORTSMOUTH, July 15.—King Edward arrived here from London before 2 p. m. The removal of his majesty from the train to the royal yacht Victoria and Albert was safely accomplished by bluejackets, and the King's couch was placed in a reception room which had been specially constructed on the upper deck. The war ships in the harbor fired a royal salute as the King embarked and all the vessels dressed ship and manned yards or decks. The royal yacht steamed off almost immediately after the transfer was completed.

COWES, Isle of Wight, July 15.—The royal yacht, having on board King Edward, Queen Alexandra and the Princesses, anchored in Cowes roads today at 4:20 p. m. after a short cruise eastward. It was officially given out this evening that the King was not fatigued by the journey nor in the least distressed by the transfers, and that his majesty expressed great pleasure at the change.

COWES, Isle of Wight, July 16.—A bulletin issued at 11:29 this morning says:

"His Majesty bore the journey from London to Cowes extremely well and suffered no inconvenience in the process of moving. The King has had a good night. His general condition is excellent. He is much gratified at the change of air and scene."

"His Majesty had his couch wheeled out upon the open deck two hours yesterday afternoon. (Signed)

"TREVES,"

"LAKING."

Celebrating Stony Point.

STONY POINT, N. Y., July 16.—The capture of British fortifications by General Anthony Wayne in the American Revolution, was celebrated today, the 123d anniversary of the event, by the dedication of a public park at the scene of the conflict. For years the American Science and Historic Society has been engaged in making improvements, and the reservation is a present a beautiful appearance. To mark the action of the Legislature the day when the battle was fought has been converted into a state reservation and hereafter it will be taken care of by the state. Pleasant weather favored the thousands who assembled here today to participate in and carry out the program of dedication.

Stand Against a Jockey.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Through authoritative sources it is learned that Chairman August Belmont of the Jockey Club has taken a decided stand against the reinstatement of Jockey Lester Reiff by the Western Jockey Club. Reiff was ruled off the track by the English Jockey Club. On Saturday John A. Drake of Chicago, according to report, declared his intention of presenting Reiff, Reiff up at the Futurity post. Mr. Belmont is reported to have said that under no circumstances will Reiff be permitted to sport silk in the Metropolitan track.

RACES ARE ALL FILLED

Dozen Horses In
the Riding
Event.

Not even the June races will exceed in interest those of Saturday, according to the outlook last evening. The events have filled in each instance, there being so far not a single scratch, and the prospect is that there will have to be one more race added, for the purpose of giving a chance to some owners of ponies who are desirous of getting upon the track.

This first feature of the Merchants' Fair events is arousing more than usual popular interest, owing to the fact that a half holiday has been suggested by the Merchants' Association committee, and will be the general rule in the business houses of the city. There is a constant line of good horses on the Beach road and on the track at the park, so there will be some fast going, as the animals will be in shape for the contests.

If one sees a driver leading a saddle animal, with the saddle under the seat of the carriage, and with a general appearance of satisfaction, it is safe to bet that it is a case of training a runner for the gentlemen's riding race, for members of the Jockey Club. There are a dozen entries in this event, one being unnamed as yet. Those who are down to compete are: D. H. Davis, W. E. Lucas, Albert Lucas, George Lucas, Robert Ballentyne, W. H. Allen, W. E. Bellina, Charles Bellina, Bert Corbun, Dr. Shaw, James Quinn. There should be some fine exhibitions of horsemanship and already there is even money bet that at least one rider falls off before the stretch is reached.

The entries for the races will close at noon today at the Club stables, and the scratches will be closed at noon Friday. There will be a meeting of the Jockey Club this evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of making up a program, and it is expected there will be a good attendance and arrangements for making the day one of the best of the year.

The day in the arrangements for the fair proper made a great difference in the appearance of the pavilion. There are now in place a number of the exhibits and these will be augmented each day from this time until the spaces are filled. There is an abundance of color being introduced into the displays, and the appearance of the building will be most attractive. The lighting arrangements show that there will be an abundance of light all the time, but in addition there will be a number of special lights placed in the various booths.

The Agricultural Fair is all ready, but the fruits, vegetables and flowers. The tables are in place and some decorating has been done which makes the building most attractive.

THE ILLINOIS ON A ROCKY SHORE

CHRISTIANIA, July 14.—The United States battleship Illinois, the flagship of Rear-Admiral Crowninshield, commanding the European squadron, is anchored in this harbor with two holes in her bottom plates and two of her compartments partially filled with water. Her steam pumps are constantly worked to keep the vessel clear. The flagship struck bottom as she was entering port, and in consequence the Rear-Admiral, who was on board at the time, has since been obliged to make the cruise of Chicago his flagship.

The mishap will cause an indefinite postponement of the maneuvers of the squadron, as the damage to the bottom plates of the Illinois will necessitate her return to Southampton, where she will be dry docked for repairs.

The accident was due to defective steering gear. The battleship was leading the squadron into the harbor when her helm jammed to starboard and could not be budged. The ship headed straight for the rocky shore on her port hand.

Both anchors were let go and the engines reversed at full speed.

The ship might have escaped, perhaps, had not the port anchor chains parted. This swung the ship in a semi-circle, as her starboard anchor held. She was near the shore when this happened and when the great battleship swung she struck some point in the rocks that punctured the plates in two of the compartments.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, July 16.—The United States battleship Illinois, flagship of Rear-Admiral Crowninshield, was towed into the inner harbor today and divers are now trying to temporarily repair the damage, which she sustained Monday when she struck an obstruction while standing out to the outer harbor, so that she can proceed to Chatham, England, to be repaired.

THE SAME OLD STORY

J. A. Kelly relates an experience similar to that which has been told in almost every neighborhood of the United States and has been told in almost every neighborhood of others. He says: "Last summer I had an attack of cholera and purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used according to directions and with entirely satisfactory results. The trouble was controlled much quicker than former attacks when I used other remedies." Mr. Kelly is a well known citizen of Henderson, N. C. U. S. A. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co. LAC, agents for Hawaii.

The Meteor Wins.

DOVER, England, July 15.—The William's schooner-yacht Meteor III was the first to arrive here in the race from the Island of Heligoland, Germany, for the Van Ruesch trophy, valued at 800 guineas, and two other prizes. The yacht started in the race Monday and last night were becalmed in the North Sea.

SAVE YOUR SKIN

How to Preserve Purify and Beautify the Skin and Complexion.

To preserve, purify, and beautify the skin, and prevent pimples, blotches, blackheads, redness, roughness, yellow, oily, mothy skin, chapping, and many other forms of skin blemishes, no other skin or complexion soap is for a moment to be compared with CUTICURA SOAP, because no other soap reaches the cause, viz., the clogged, irritated, or inflamed condition of the PORES.

SAVE YOUR HAIR

How to Prevent Falling Hair Scalp Humours and Dandruff.

Cleanse the scalp and hair thoroughly with a warm shampoo of CUTICURA SOAP, rinse with warm water, dry carefully, and apply a light dressing of CUTICURA, purest of emollients, gently rubbed into the scalp. This simple, refreshing, and inexpensive treatment will clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothe irritated, itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, and healthy scalp, when all else fails.

SAVE YOUR HANDS

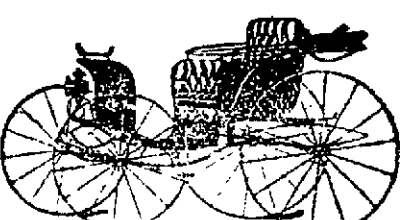
How to Make the Hands Soft and White in a Single Night.

Bathe and soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry thoroughly and anoint freely with CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear during the night old, loose kid gloves with the finger ends cut off. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, shapeless nails, with painful finger ends, this one night treatment is simply wonderful and a blessing to all afflicted with sore, chapped, rough, or tender hands.

Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.
The Set
Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment to instantly soothe itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal all CUTICURA Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. A Silver Set is often sufficient to cure the most obstinate, disgusting, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Agent, Depot: H. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LEWIS & CO., Cape Town. All about the skin, scalp, and hair, post free. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

A GOOD TOP BUGGY, \$100.00

WAGONS,
PHAETONS,
BRAKES,
SURREYS,
BUGGIES,
RUNABOUTS.



Harness, Varnishes, Carriage Material, Iron Horse Shoes.

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Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FROM SAN FRANCISCO:			FOR SAN FRANCISCO:		
DORIC	JULY 28	COPTIC	JULY 25	AMERICA MARU	AUG. 2
NIPPON MARU	JULY 31	PERU	AUG. 4	PEKING	AUG. 11
PERU	AUG. 8	GAELIC	AUG. 18	HONGKONG MARU	AUG. 20
COPTIC	AUG. 16	CHINA	SEPT. 2	DORIC	SEPT. 5
AMERICA MARU	AUG. 23	HONGKONG MARU	SEPT. 10	NIPPON MARU	SEPT. 12
PEKING	SEPT. 2	CHINA	SEPT. 18	KOREA	SEPT. 20
GAELIC	SEPT. 10	NIPPON MARU	SEPT. 26	COPTIC	OCT. 7
HONGKONG MARU	SEPT. 26	COPTIC	OCT. 14	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 14
CHINA	OCT. 4	PEKING	OCT. 22	GAELIC	OCT. 22
DORIC	OCT. 14	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 29	HONGKONG MARU	NOV. 1
NIPPON MARU	OCT. 22	PEKING	NOV. 8		
KOREA	OCT. 29				
COPTIC	NOV. 5				
AMERICA MARU	NOV. 14				
PEKING	NOV. 14				

For general information apply to P. M. S. S. Co.

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS.

Bird Cages

We have an unusually fine stock. Good time to make a selection—perhaps you have one already but would like a better one—can't beat our prices anywhere. All kinds of cages for all kinds of birds. Extra large ones for parrots. Come and see them and notice display in our window.

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